

WIDOW OF FAMOUS WARRIOR IS DEAD

Mrs. Mary Anna Jackson Passes
Away at Her Home in
Charlotte.

SHE HAD LONG BEEN ILL

Body of Beloved Woman Will
Rest Beside That of Illus-
trious Husband.



MRS. "STONEWALL" JACKSON.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 24.—Mrs. Mary Anna Jackson, widow of Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, the famous Confederate general, died at 4:20 o'clock at her residence, 306 West Trade Street, aged eighty-three years. Her death followed an illness of several months, and since last summer it had been a question of how long she could bear up under the weight of years and an incurable malady. She had rallied time and again in the past six months, grew cheerful and was able to sit out on her porch, but heart trouble, aggravated by age, became too great a burden, and after sinking rapidly yesterday and last night she died this morning. She will be buried in Lexington, Va., beside her illustrious husband.

FAVORITE HYMNS WILL BE SUNG AT HER FUNERAL

Funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian Church in this city to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, conducted by Rev. D. H. Rolston, D. D., her pastor. Three favorite hymns of Mrs. Jackson will be sung: "How Firm a Foundation," "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say," "My Faith Looks Up to Thee."

Dr. Robert H. Morrison, her only surviving brother, arrived here yesterday. At her bedside also were her sister, Mrs. Laura M. Brown, of this city, and her granddaughter, Mrs. E. R. Preston, with whom she lived.

Members of the Mecklenburg Camp, Confederate veterans, will attend the funeral services in a body, and a detachment from the camp will accompany her body to Lexington. The Stonewall Jackson chapter, U. D. C., and the Julia Jackson, Children's chapter, will also be present en masse at the funeral.

Born in Mecklenburg County, near Charlotte, most of Mrs. Jackson's life was spent in this city. She was a daughter of Rev. Robert Hall Morrison, D. D., and Mary Graham Morrison, and was educated at Salem Academy and College, the Moravian School at Winston-Salem, N. C. After graduating there in 1849, she went to the home of her parents in Lincoln County, where she lived until her marriage to Professor Thomas J. Jackson, of Virginia Military Institute, July 16, 1857. At the time the wedding was one of great interest. Jackson's fame as an officer of the Mexican War was still bright in this section.

GOES TO LEXINGTON WITH SOLDIER-HUSBAND

Immediately after the wedding, Mrs. Jackson went with her husband to Lexington, Va., where they lived until the call to arms was sounded by Virginia. With the departure of her husband for the front, she returned to Charlotte, where her parents were then living. One child born in Lexington, died in infancy. The only other child, Julia Jackson, was born in Charlotte in 1862, and died some years ago.

Although making several trips to see the husband and father, Mrs. Jackson and daughter remained here. After General Jackson's death, her home became permanent, and Miss Julia Jackson, growing into womanhood, became the bride of Captain W. E. Christian, now of Richmond, on June 2, 1885. To them were born two children, Julia Jackson Christian, now Mrs. E. R. Preston, of this city, and Stonewall Jackson Christian, now a lieutenant in the United States Army, stationed in the Philippines. Mrs. Jackson is survived by these two grandchildren, and one great-grandchild, Anna Jackson Preston. A sister, Mrs. Laura M. Brown, also survives. Lieutenant Jackson Christian recently visited his grandmother in Charlotte, with his bride, and is now on his way back to his army post.

Mrs. Jackson's life in Charlotte was characterized by sincere, unostentatious piety, and the interest which she took in the cause for which her husband died. But, though proud of the past, it may not be said that she was forgetful of the future or the present, for she played no small part in healing the wounds made by the fratricidal strife of the sixties.

Here she occupied a position of peculiar esteem and respect. She had long been honorary president of the

BISHOP URGES NEUTRALITY

Thinks We Should Furnish Neither
Munitions of War Nor Materials.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, March 24.—"Absolute neutrality by the United States is necessary in this war," said Bishop Luther Wilson, speaking before the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day. "We should furnish the warring nations neither munitions of war nor materials by which they can live. Our neutrality must be toward all nations."

The remarks of the bishop followed a motion introduced before the conference by Dr. Andrew Seriver that a special committee be appointed on "our country and its relations to foreign powers in the war." Six members were appointed under the chairmanship of John E. Day, chancellor of Syracuse University.

It is probable that recommendations will follow the lines laid down by Bishop Wilson's remarks, as Bishop Cranston, who is presiding, remarked with a knowing smile as he left the conference, "there may be something worth while on Saturday, when the committee reports."

OWES \$2,100; OWNS \$60

Wife of Author of "Everybody Works
but Father" Is Bankrupt.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, March 24.—Cecil Cunningham, the prima donna and newly-wedded wife of Jean C. Havez, author of the song "Everybody Works but Father," to-day filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy giving her liabilities at \$2,100, and assets \$60. On Monday night having just returned from her honeymoon, Miss Cunningham, who has been the vocal principal of the Winter Garden, made her vaudeville debut at Hammerstein's, when she was presented with a silver loving cup by the Frars, of which her husband is a member. The actress is a daughter of E. P. Cunningham, of St. Louis.

LIQUOR MEN ASK INJUNCTION

Bring Action in Court Against Recently
Enacted Alabama Law.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 24.—Practically every liquor firm outside of Alabama doing a shipping business with consumers in this State has joined in a bill filed in Equity Court here seeking to obtain mandatory injunctions against the Southern Express Company prohibiting it from refusing to accept shipments of liquor into Alabama, in excess of amounts fixed by the recently enacted anti-liquor shipping law. The bill follows the recent decision of Judge Gunter, in which he granted a Florida shipper such an injunction and held that the Bonner law is unconstitutional, because it interferes with interstate commerce.

DESTROYER TO SAN JUAN

With Coast Guard Ship Will Maintain
Port's Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, notified the Navy Department to-day that the destroyer Warrington, Lt. Gunatanamo, Cuba, last night for San Juan, Porto Rico, and should arrive there to-night. Secretary Daniels said it was not planned to send another naval craft to San Juan at present, as it was thought the Warrington and the coast guard ship Algonquin would be sufficient, to maintain the neutrality of the port.

WANTED TO APPEAR OLDER

Brooklyn Girl Arrested for Taking
Woman's Walking Suit.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, March 24.—Because she was in short skirts and too young to get work, Ella Godell, of Brooklyn, ran away from home after taking a walking suit belong to Mrs. Elizabeth Stone. When arrested the girl said she took the suit to wear and make her appearance older. It was the mien of her clothes on the street that led to her arrest.

BANKS GO TO AID OF STATE

Pay Salaries of Faculty of West Virginia
University.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 24.—Local banks to-day went to the rescue of the faculty of the West Virginia University here and paid their salaries, with the understanding that the payroll would be taken care of monthly in similar manner until the State is able to discharge its obligations. Lack of funds is due to failure of the last Legislature to appropriate for many of the State educational and charitable institutions.

FOOD SENT TO GERMANY

Chicagoans Use Parcel Post in Trans-
mitting 6,000 Packages.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Six thousand packages of food have been sent by Chicagoans to friends and relatives in Germany within the last four days by parcel post. It was learned to-day. Waterproof paper boxes containing flour, rice, noodles, tea, cocoa, preserves and other foodstuffs, weighing not in excess of ten pounds, have been prepared by a number of stores ready for shipment.

WILSON HALTS EFFORTS

No Further Move in Ohio Coal Strike
Case Pending Legislative Action.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—President Wilson will take no further steps to bring about arbitration of the Eastern Ohio coal strike pending the outcome of efforts to pass a bill through the Ohio Legislature permitting operators and miners to make contracts on the split-rate basis.

The President was about to write letters to the operators and miners proposing arbitration, when he received word that the question might be settled through legislative action.

York River Line—Easter Extension to Baltimore April 2 and 3. Return limit April 7. \$2.00 round trip, 97 East Main.

VICE PROBES CALL MAYOR AS WITNESS

Summon Also All Members of
Vice Commission for
Next Meeting.

DEMANDS FULL EVIDENCE

Committee, by 6 to 1 Vote, De-
feats Motion Calling for
Secret Sessions.

Resolution Adopted by Probe Committee

"Resolved, That the clerk be instructed to summon the Mayor and the members of the Vice Commission appointed by the Mayor as witnesses before this committee at the next meeting, and that said Vice Commission be required to produce all documentary evidence that they may have in their possession which bears upon their investigation of vice conditions in the city of Richmond."

The foregoing resolution, which was adopted last night at the first meeting held by the special joint committee of the City Council assigned to the grave duty of probing the charges contained in the reports of the Vice Commission to Mayor George A. Rapp, is indicative of the broad scope and the thoroughness of the investigation upon which the inquisitorial body, which is sitting as a court of the City Council, has determined.

The adoption of this resolution means that the members of the Vice Commission, individually and collectively, in the initial stage of the inquiry affecting the character and standing in the community of three members of the Board of Police Commissioners, in particular, and the whole board and Police Department in general, will be required to substantiate their accusations.

INVESTIGATION WILL HAVE WIDE SCOPE

It means, further, that the scope of inquiry will be much broader than anticipated; that the testimony of the members of the Vice Commission before the inquisitorial body will be subjected to comparison with the allegations contained in the several reports submitted to the Mayor, and that each and every individual concerned will be given a full and fair hearing, with ample opportunity to clear his skirts or incur the condemnation of the investigating body.

The circumstance that the committee directed the printing of a special form of summons to be used in the summoning of witnesses indicates that the witnesses will be numerous.

There was no absentee when the body was called to order in the Council committee room in the City Hall at 8 o'clock. The committee consists of Aldermen Barton H. Grundy, H. Waverly Melton and William W. Workman and Counselmen Edgar E. English, George Washington Rogers, Edgar H. Ferguson and Clarence A. Sexton. As required by the resolution creating the body, City Attorney Henry R. Pollard sat with the investigators, and from time to time gave counsel pertaining to the business procedure. Serving as clerk of the committee was Alfred H. McDowell, clerk of Council Committees.

GRUNDY CHAIRMAN, AND SEATON SUB-CHAIRMAN

Organization was effected when, on motion of Councilman Rogers, the unanimous vote of the body for chairman was given to Alderman Barton H. Grundy. On Mr. Rogers's nomination Councilman Seaton was then chosen as sub-chairman. Immediately after the election of officers Councilman Ferguson offered a motion to go into executive session and to hold all future sessions of the investigating body behind closed doors.

Alderman Melton protested. He declared himself unalterably opposed to the proposition. He thought this was an affair in which the people of Richmond are vitally interested, and that they should be permitted to hear the whole case from start to finish. Mr. Melton offered as a substitute that all sittings of the investigators be open to the public.

Councilman Edgar E. English warmly supported the Melton substitute. "The people of Richmond want to know what transpires in this inquiry," he said, "and we, as their servants, have no right to shut them out. I am opposed to any other form of procedure than that which will admit of the fullest publicity. I believe the people want to know what we are doing. They should be given that privilege." Mr. English spoke at some length and with great earnestness in opposition to the Ferguson proposition for closed doors.

ROGERS INDORSSES OPEN-DOOR POLICY

Councilman Rogers also declared for open doors. "These sessions," he said, "should be open to the citizens of Richmond. By that, I mean that every voter and taxpayer should be given access. I am in favor of excluding women and children. I will offer that as a substitute."

Chairman Grundy inquired of the City Attorney: "Can women and persons under the age of twenty-one years be excluded, as Mr. Rogers declares?"

"Yes, I think that would be legal and proper," replied Mr. Pollard. Alderman Melton finally amended his substitute for the Ferguson closed doors resolution so as to exclude only minors. This was accepted by Mr. Rogers, and the Melton amendment was adopted, only Mr. Ferguson voting against it.

Alderman Workman inquired of City Attorney Pollard: "For the information of the committee, I think we

TROOPS OF ALLIES LAND ON GALLIOLI

General Attack Upon Dardanelles
Fortification Soon to Be
Undertaken.

MORE WARSHIPS EXPECTED

Bombardment of Turkish Forti-
fications Resumed Early
on Tuesday.

LONDON, March 24 (3:40 A. M.).—A force of allied troops was landed on the peninsula of Gallipoli yesterday from the transports in the Gulf of Saros, according to a dispatch from Athens to the Daily Express.

A general attack upon the fortifications of the Dardanelles is to be undertaken immediately on the arrival of further French and British warships, now on their way to join the attacking squadron.

The last concerted effort against the Dardanelles positions occurred six days ago, on March 18. This day's action resulted in the loss of three battleships. Reviewing the situation, military experts in London and elsewhere have expressed freely their belief that to penetrate the strait the marine forces must be well supported on land. It has been said lately that a strong detachment of French troops was on its way to the peninsula.

The Gallipoli peninsula is the northern or European side of the Dardanelles. At its head it is not more than three or four miles wide. If this neck of land were effectively held by the allies, Turkish communication with the strong positions on the peninsula would be impossible.

BOMBARDMENT RESUMED EARLY TUESDAY MORNING

PARIS, March 24 (5 A. M.).—Bombardment of the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles was resumed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by an allied fleet, according to an Athens dispatch to the Havas Agency. The warships were accompanied into the strait by a number of mine sweepers.

RESULT OF TREMENDOUS EFFORTS MADE BY ALLIES

DARDANELLES, Thursday, March 18 (via Constantinople and Berlin, March 21, and London, March 24, 1:15 P. M.).—One French battleship, the Bouvet, sent to the bottom; one British battleship, name unknown as yet to observers on shore, driven on the beach and battered to pieces, and three other ships of the allies so damaged that it was found necessary to take them out of action, and the Turkish forces not yet silenced and suffering only nominal losses—these are details of the result of the tremendous efforts made by the allied fleet on March 18 to force the passage of the Dardanelles.

The action lasted nearly seven hours, during which time there was a terrific cannonade from the ships and the forts. The fire from the warships at times was exceedingly severe, but the Turkish gunners maintained their position bravely, even when literally buried in the earth and debris which the exploding shells from the warships threw broadcast over their positions.

The allies put in an appearance at about 11:30 in the morning, throwing their first shells in the town of Chanak-Kaleesi. Their vessels at this hour numbered four French and five British battleships. A little later five other British warships entered the bay, and the bombardment rapidly became wonderfully terrible and spectacular.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has taken shelter in Fort Chimenlik, but he has been hit on by shells to a position on a hill overlooking the town. Even this hill already was burning in two places as a result of exploding shells.

IN BEGINNING RANGE OF GUNNERS IS EXCELLENT

In the beginning the range of the British and French gunners was excellent. The correspondent saw a shell land fair on a corner of Fort Kales Sultanie tower, and tear out a large hole in the masonry. This routed out a party of newspaper correspondents. While they were traversing Chanak-Kaleesi several houses were knocked to pieces by exploding shells. The trip to the town was accelerated by the well-directed shots. While the correspondents were on the water front, a large shell exploded 100 yards away, and splinters from them filled the air.

This attention from the British gunners was due to the fact that the party of correspondents was moving along in the center of a body of soldiers.

The fire from the warships soon became general. One shell buried itself in the ground close to the group of observers; fortunately in exploding it did no damage.

The hillside toward which the correspondents were making their way finally was reached at about 12:30. It then was seen that the British had concentrated their fire on the forts. The noise of the explosion and the replies of the Turkish batteries were deafening. The area of fire was so extended that at times the correspondents were unable to find cover anywhere. A certain vantage point, however, finally was decided on, and from this position the observers looked upon a wonderful assault; the concentrated attack of a large group of modern battleships against well-built and well-defended land fortifications.

SHIPS FIRE HEAVILY AND CONTINUOUSLY

The British ships were firing heavily and continuously. At times the smoke was so thick that it completely blotted out the horizon and totally enveloped the particular Turkish fort under fire; but time and again the smoke cleared and showed the Turkish position virtually undamaged. The fire of the Turks was rapid and accurate, so much so that the fire from the warships began to be erratic. Many shots flew

Heroic Defender of Przemyśl



General von Kusmanek.

For six months General von Kusmanek held out against the utmost efforts of the Czar's armies and surrendered only when bullets, disease and starvation had left hardly more than half his force of 80,000 alive.

SISTERS OF RAE TANZER SWEAR OSBORNE THE MAN

Testify That He Represented Himself
to Be "Oliver Osborne," a Cali-
fornia Ranchman.

GENEROUS WITH HIS GIFTS

Plainfield Hotel Clerk Identifies Former
Assistant District Attorney as
Individual Who Registered With
Young Woman at His House.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A mass of conflicting testimony was given before United States Commissioner Houghton to-day, when Miss Rae Tanzer, who recently brought suit against James W. Osborne, former assistant district attorney, for alleged breach of promise, was arraigned for a hearing. The proceedings will be concluded to-morrow, and the commissioner will decide whether Miss Tanzer, who is charged with using the mails to defraud, shall be held for the grand jury. The charge is based on a bundle of letters Miss Tanzer is claimed to have mailed to Mr. Osborne, whom she says she knew as "Oliver Osborne" prior to the time she filed the suit asking \$50,000.

Slade & Slade, attorneys for the defendant, placed on the witness stand her three sisters, the Misses Rose, Dora and Ruth, and J. F. Stafford, clerk of the Hotel Kensington at Plainfield, N. J. Rose and Dora Tanzer identified James W. Osborne as the man who had called on their sister Rae, and represented himself to be "Oliver Osborne, a ranchman of Santa Rosa, Cal."

"Oliver," they declared had given their sister a diamond horseshoe and two diamond rings, but they went on, he took back his jewelry, saying that he wanted to have it repaired. The sisters agreed, too, that "Oliver Osborne" had told them that he liked her very much, and that he intended to take her back to California with him. The sisters both declared also that they had been told by Rae after she had "known Oliver" for more than two months, that she had found out that he "really was James W. Osborne."

In describing "Oliver Osborne," the sisters said his hands "were covered with diamond rings," and that he was exceedingly well dressed. He never wore eyeglasses, they declared.

ONE SISTER NOT SURE THAT OSBORNE IS MAN

Ruth Tanzer said she had seen Oliver at her house only once. Mr. Osborne he wanted to stand up, and she said she was not sure whether he was the man or not.

The hotel clerk, on the witness stand, said that on October 18 a man and a woman came to the hotel in Plainfield and signed the register as "O. Osborne and Mrs. O. Osborne, of New York." The witness identified James W. Osborne as the man who signed the register. He said "O. Osborne" wore no eyeglasses, and that he was well dressed.

For the government, James W. Os-

BRITISH MAKE AIR RAID ON GERMAN SUBMARINE

Five Machines of Dunkirk Squadron
Drop Bomb on Boats in Pro-
cess of Construction.

REPORT TO ADMIRALTY SAYS IT IS BELIEVED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE WAS DONE, AS WORKS WERE OBSERVED TO BE ON FIRE.

LONDON, March 24.—The admiralty issued a statement this afternoon saying a British air raid was carried out successfully to-day on German submarines at Hoboken, three miles outside of Antwerp.

The text of the admiralty statement was as follows:

"The following has been received from Wing Commander Longmore: I have a report that a successful air attack was carried out this morning by five machines of the Dunkirk squadron on the German submarines being constructed at Hoboken, near Antwerp."

"Two of the pilots had to return, owing to thick weather, but Squadron Commander Ivor T. Courtney and Flight Lieutenant H. Hoshier reached their objective, and, after planing down to 1,000 feet, dropped four bombs each on the submarines."

"It is believed that considerable damage has been done to both the works and two submarines."

"The works were observed to be on fire. In all, five submarines were observed on the slip."

"Flight Lieutenant B. Crossley-Meates was obliged by engine trouble to descend in Holland. Owing to the mist, the two pilots experienced considerable difficulty in finding their way, and they were subjected to a heavy gunfire whilst delivering their attacks."

Flight Commander Crossley-Meates, of the British aviation service, in consequence of engine trouble while en route to make an attack on Antwerp, was obliged to land at Krainingen, according to a dispatch from The Hague to Reuters's Telegram Company. The aviator was not injured. He will be interned.

MORE THAN MILLION PROFIT

Earned Premiums of War Risk Insurance Bureau Amount to \$1,250,000.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Premiums amounting to \$1,250,000 have been paid to the government War Risk Insurance Bureau, and its net losses have aggregated only \$670,563, according to an announcement to-night.

The loss may be considerably reduced through salvage of cotton in the cargoes of some of the steamers sunk. The bureau has outstanding to-night policies aggregating \$18,000,000 out of a total of \$66,000,000 written since the war began. Its earned premiums to date amount to about \$1,250,000.

In the last few weeks comparatively few policies have been written.

GERMANS PREPARE FOR NEW SUPREME EFFORT ON YSER

Nieuport and Dixmude Al-
ready Bombarded by
Kaiser's Forces.

PROGRESS BY BELGIANS ON BOTH BANKS OF RIVER

Big Battle Now Raging Between
Dukla Pass and Uzsok Pass,
in Carpathians.

RUSSIANS CLAIM ADVANCE

Unfavorable Weather Again Inter-
fering With Operations in
Dardanelles.

Russians Force Fighting in East

THE Russian armies, doubtless inspired by the victory at Przemyśl, are forcing the fighting both in Northern Poland and the Carpathians, where German and Austrian are giving desperate battle to stay the attempted Muscovite advance.

Probably the struggle in the Carpathians will prove to be the one that presently will attract the most attention, for even Vienna reports that strong Russian forces are now attacking with great violence along the front extending for some miles from Uzsok Pass, and that fierce fighting is taking place for the possession of the heights which dominate important outlets from the north into Hungary.

The Austrians again are devoting their efforts to clearing Bukovina of the Russians, and the Germans have forced the Russian detachments which recently occupied Memel, East Prussia, to retire.

British air raiders, according to an official statement from London, have damaged two submarines under construction by the Germans at Hoboken, near Antwerp, and have damaged also the plant, which formerly was the property of a British company.

There is some doubt as to what is going on in the Dardanelles, one report stating that the bombardment had been resumed, but others that the operations still are being interfered with by unfavorable weather.

LONDON, March 24.—A British air raid on Hoboken, near Antwerp, where the Germans are constructing submarines; another threatened effort by the Germans in Flanders, and heavy fighting in the Carpathians are the outstanding features in to-day's war news.

Five British airmen started from Dunkirk to raid the submarine yards, but only two reached the mark. Two were turned back by thick weather and a third landed in Holland because of engine trouble, and was interned.

According to a British admiralty report, two of the five submarines which were observed on the slips were damaged, and the works set afire. Prior to the war this plant was known as the Cockerill works, and was owned by a British company. When the Germans took the plant over, a high fence was erected around it, and no Belgian was allowed to enter. Workmen were brought from Germany to build the submarines.

Dispatches from the Dutch frontier say that seven German airmen attacked the British raiders, but were outflown.

PREPARING FOR ANOTHER GREAT EFFORT IN FLANDERS

In the same region, it is reported that the Germans are preparing for another supreme effort in Flanders. Already there has been considerable fighting along the Yser, the Germans having bombarded Nieuport and Dixmude, while the Belgians have made progress along both banks of the river.

The big battle of the moment, however, is in progress between Dukla Pass and Uzsok Pass, in the Carpathians, where, in their official communication, the Russians claim to have captured a number of Austrians, and to have made a general advance. Austrian correspondents declared that this battle is likely to continue for some time. It is possible the Russians will use some of the troops released by the fall of Przemyśl in an endeavor to bring the battle to an end.

The Austrians have developed a fresh offensive in Bukovina, to which territory they some days ago sent reinforcements, and have, according to their account, driven the Russian back towards the frontier, and removed the immediate menace of Czernowitz.

On the other extreme wing of the eastern front the Germans have re-occupied Memel with the assistance of their warships, which have bombarded the roads by which the Russians were falling back. The Germans also apparently have checked the Russian advance on Tilsit.

GERMANS REMOVE PART OF OSSOWETZ FORCES

LONDON, March 24.—Official announcement has been made in Petrograd, says Reuters's correspondent, that the Germans since Sunday have re-